

IN THE HIGH COURT OF GUJARAT AT AHMEDABAD

SPECIAL CIVIL APPLICATION No 5047 of 1996

For Approval and Signature:

Hon'ble MR.JUSTICE M.R.CALLA

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1. Whether Reporters of Local Papers may be allowed to see the judgements?
2. To be referred to the Reporter or not?
3. Whether Their Lordships wish to see the fair copy of the judgement?
4. Whether this case involves a substantial question of law as to the interpretation of the Constitution of India, 1950 of any Order made thereunder?
5. Whether it is to be circulated to the Civil Judge?

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RANJIT @ RANGO SONAJI THAKORE

Versus

STATE OF GUJARAT THROUGH SECRETARY

Appearance:

MR PR NANAVATI for Petitioner
MR NIGAM SHUKLA, ASSTT. GOVT. PLEADER
for Respondent No. 1, 2, 3

CORAM : MR.JUSTICE M.R.CALLA

Date of decision: 14/10/96

ORAL JUDGEMENT

This Special Civil Application is directed against the order dated 18th April, 1996, passed against the petitioner by the Police Commissioner, Ahmedabad City, detaining him under the provisions of the Gujarat Prevention of Anti Social Activities Act,

1985. The detention order was executed on the same day, i.e. on 18th April, 1996, and since then the petitioner is under detention lodged in Central Jail, Rajkot.

2. The present Special Civil Application was filed in this Court on 15th July, 1996, and on 18th, July, 1996, Rule returnable for 19th August, 1996, was issued. So far no reply has been filed on behalf of the respondents nor any affidavit in reply has been filed by the detaining authority.

3. The grounds of detention enclosed with the detention order show that four criminal cases under the Prohibition Act with regard to the possession and sale of country liquor were pending against the petitioner. After noticing the allegations of those criminal cases, the detaining authority has noticed that the petitioner was engaged in the business of unauthorised sale of country liquor, which was injurious to health. Reference has also been made to the unfortunate incident of Lattakand, which happened in the past, with which the petitioner is not concerned. The detaining authority has noted that the petitioner is a known bootlegger and was engaged in anti-social activities. Reference has also been made to the incident dated 5th April, 1996, when the petitioner intercepted the witness at Chandlodiyा three roads and taking him to be a Police informer, has beaten the witness, who raised cry and a crowd assembled. The petitioner then ran after the members of the crowd with a knife and threatened them to kill. The members of the crowd became helter-skelter and an atmosphere of terror has been created. The other witnesses made similar statements with regard to the incident dated 2nd April, 1996 and, in all, 4 witnesses have deposed against the petitioner with regard to the incident dated 5th April, 1996 and 2nd April, 1996, as stated above. The witnesses have requested that since they are afraid of the petitioner, their identity be kept secret. The detaining authority has invoked the provisions of Section 9(2) of the Gujarat Prevention of Anti Social Activities Act, 1985, so as to withhold the names and addresses of the witnesses. The detaining authority has noticed that, although the cases were pending against the petitioner under the Prohibition Act, he was still continuing the activities of unauthorised sale of country liquor and has noticed that the proceedings of externment, even if taken against the petitioner, may take a long time and may not serve the purpose to prevent the petitioner from repeating his

anti social activities. On these grounds, the detention order was passed by the detaining authority.

4. The detention order has been challenged on more than one grounds, but the learned counsel for the petitioner has laid stress on the submission that, even if the allegations levelled against the petitioner are taken to be true, they do not constitute a case of breach of public order and at the most, it can be said be a case of breach of law and order. Recently, in a decision rendered by this Court on 4th October, 1996 in Special Civil Application No.3879 of 1996, a considered view has been taken after noticing several decisions of the Supreme Court and this Court that, such allegations and materials do not constitute a case of breach of public order so as to justify the passing of a detention order under the PASA Act. At the most, it can be said to be a case of breach of law and order, on the basis of which the detention order cannot be passed. It has been held and a considered view has been taken that cases of breach of law and order will stand on an entirely different footing than that of breach of public order and in the eye of law, grounds of breach of law and order are not at all germane to consider the passing of detention order under the PASA Act. The decision dated 4th October, 1996, referred to hereinabove fully covers the present case, so as to hold the detention to be illegal.

5. Accordingly, this Special Civil Application is allowed. The impugned detention order dated 18th April, 1996 passed by the Police Commissioner, Ahmedabad City, against the petitioner is hereby quashed and set aside and the petitioner's continued detention is declared to be illegal. Respondents are directed to release the petitioner and set him at liberty forthwith, if not required in any other case. Rule lis made absolute.

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